PARIS.

Herald Special Report from the Besieging Army.

Effective Strength and Positions of the Germans.

THE SIEGE TO BE PRESSED WITH VIGOR.

Sickness in the Army of Prince Frederick Charles.

GERMAN OFFICERS BECOMING ANXIOUS.

Arrival and Reception of King William at Versailles.

French Report of a Victory Before Paris.

Details of the Battle Near Orleans.

Across the Loire. REINFORCEMENTS HURRYING TO THEM.

The French Beaten and Driven

Repeated Charges of Prassian

Atrocities. Prince Mapoleon Intriguing for

the Emperor.

THE BESIEGING ARMY.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

stant Fire from the French-Prussians Waiting for Their Heavy Guns-Strength and Position of the Besleging Army-A Question of Supplies-The Prussians Relent--Bad News-Anxiety-Great Efforts to Capture Paris-Why the French Army at Tours Don't Move-Arrival of the King-A Grand Reception-A Civil Prefect at Ver-LONDON, Oct. 12, 1870.

The following letter has been received from the correspondent of the New YORK HERALD at the headquarters of the German army besieging Paris:-

VERSAILLES, Oct. 5, 1870. The French keep up a constant fire from their cannon and small arms daily, but the besiegers make no reply, the Prussians tactics being merely to keep a tight grip upon the French and a sharp lookout while awaiting the arrival of their heavy guns. I am told that they will soon be here, but certainly they have been slow coming. The fault is to be found in the dilatoriness in repairing the railroad line between Toul and Meaux.

THE INVESTING ARMY-ITS STRENGTH AND POSITION. At present the effective strength of the besteging army is three hundred thousand men. From St. Germain to the west is the Fifth corps, which connects with and supports the Sixth corps. After this latter come in order the Bavarian corps, the Eleventh Prussian, the Prussian Guards, the Saxon and Wurtemberg corps and the Fourth Prussian corps.

A QUESTION OF SUPPLIES. Hitherto the army has subsisted mostly off the country, and wherever they camped they soon cleared out everything to cat. There being nothing left now the Germans are compelled to depend upon their own stores, which are being brought in as rapidly as possible. The cavalry scour the country around Paris for a great distance and along the lines of communication to the Vosges, but the government cannot trust to the chances of forage to feed the large numbers encircling Paris. This fact. If it does not create uncasiness, at least makes the military leaders eager for action. THE GERMANS RELENTLESS.

The longer the delay the more bitter becomes the determination to press the war to a close with energy. Paris will, therefore, be bombarded instantia when the siege guns are mounted. Not a single measure, however severe and seemingly cruel, will be left untried to compel a peace. In fact, the most intelligent officers of the Prussian army begin to feel uneasy, knowing that the chances of war are terribly uncertain.

BAD NEWS FROM BEFORE METRquarters of the health of the army of Prince Frede rick Charles, now lying before Metz. Should Bazaine succeed in escaping with even the loss of hair his army, it is teared that what does get away might become the nucleus of a force likely to prove dangerous in view of the impossibility of sparing any men from before Paris. Indeed, more men are needed here, and the army lately besteging Strasstead of going south towards Lyons. GREAT EFFORTS TO CAPTURE PARIS.

It is evident that General Von Moltke has resolved to concentrate every available man before Paris, with a view to making a determined effort to capture the French capital at once. It will, therefore, be seen readily that the most momentous events hang upon the question whether Paris is strong enough for a long resistance to assault. This question is purely enigmatical, hence it is tell that the future is full of doubt. COMMUNICATIONS INTACT.

At present, however, no inconvenience is felt from operations of the Franc-tireurs and Gardes Mobile. The rear of this army is unmolested and it is not expected that there will be the least interruption to the lines of communication, field telegraphs or military posts. Nothing of the kind has yet occurred to any extent, and prisoners and peasants report that the stragging parties of French have been recalled to the south and northeast for the purpose of aggregation and organization.

WHY THE FRENCH FORCES AT TOURS REFUSE TO A ceremonious dinner party was given yesterday by the Crown Prince of Prussia, at his new dwelling. During the festivities he authoritatively communicated the news that the French army at Tours, numbering 60,000 men, had refused to march forward under the leadership of the generals appointed by the Provisional Government.

A HOPE OF PRACE.

I am informed to-day, from good sources, that here is still a great possibility that the fallen ends of the rope dropped by Bismarck and Favre will again be taken up. It is rumored that General Burnside is the agent between the two, and will again enter Paris on a diplomatic mission. It is aid that the Parisians live in the hope of peace being concluded, and cannot believe in the reality of a bombardment,

MILITARY REVIEWS. The Crown Prince, attended by a brilliant staff.

has late of made several reviews at the daily regi-menial and battallon drills in the place d'armes in front of the Prince's residence.

The handsome prefective palace, erected under the empire, on the Avenue de Paris, has been ap-propriated for the King's headquarters here. His Majesty arrived this evening at five o'clock, followed by his staff, ministers, baggage, horses, carriages, &c. His arrival is not only quite an event to the army and the citizens of Versailles, but is a significant display in the eyes of all Europe. Versailles at last sees another sovereign of the "divine right" school after a long occupation of the French throne by a parvenu.

HIS RECEPTION. There was a grand turnout of the officers fand men of the army to receive the King. Troops were paraded and stationed to serve as a guard of entry and of honor full three hours before the first dusty wagon was descried on the horizon. A full band was stationed just outside the gates to strike up a loyal hymn when the sovereign alighted from his carriage. On the other side of the gate was a brilliant bevy of staff officers, among whom were the dukes of Coburg, Augustenberg and Wurtemberg, Princes Leopold, Hohenzollern, Mecklenberg Strehtz, and Wurtemberg land their officers in waiting. Besides these were a number of generals already highly distinguished in war and a good sprinkling of American officers, including Generals Sheridan, Burnside, Forsyth, Hazen, Percy and Herbert, and Mr. Forbes.

THE PEOPLE OF VERSAULES. The chilzens turned out to but little extent to satisfy their curlestty, though at the bottom the whole population was dying to catch a glimpse of the conqueror. The only elements which showed any force were the bine blouses, old women in white caps and children. They were seen peeping behind the line of soldiers, curious and silent. The better class considered it a point of patriotism to remain housed. but-numbers were seen peeping slyly through half

APPROACH OF THE KING. Towards dusk the King's plack stallions began to come in, led by mounted grooms, then the fourgons and the baggage of his Majesty, the ministers and headquarters officers. After these there lapsed some ten minutes, when a detachment of lancers galloped up. The vanguard of the royal cortege drew up across the avenue, with their car-bines by their side and cocked pistols in their right hands. They were quickly followed by a bedy of stalwart dragoons and a few mounted equerries, after which came another troop of lancers, with long lances carried upright, who took position on the flank of the rest. Then came, at a quick pace, an open carriage containing the King ceded by outriders. They were announced as they approached by war cheers rolling from regiment to regiment. These, with the burst of music from the band, rendered the scene quite exciting.

INTO THE PALACE. When the carriage haited the King and the Crown Prince alighted, both looking remarkably vigorous and active. They shook hands cordially with several officers, and instead of entering the palace at once proceeded along the line to the color company drawn up in front, conversing with the Crown Prince, General Blumenthal and others. As he re turned the salute of the men be disappeared through the gates of the palace, first turning to give a gene-

VON MOLTKE NOT SEEN-BISMARCE CONSPICUOUS. General Moltke was not seen, but Count Bismarck was conspicuous in his carriage. He was dressed in the uniform of an officer of chasseurs-blue and white, with a flat cap with yellow band-covered from head to foot by dust. Apparently with the desire of avoiding a demonstration the drove out of the procession and arrived at the Prefecture Palace by, a side gate just before the royal Installation.

PRUSSIAN CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN VERSAULES. The Prussian Civil Prefect has arrived from Ferrieres and is now lodged by the side of the King's headquarters, in a small sized house. A card at the door gives notice to the public of Versailles that "the public are proby informed that the Prefect will receive person for the transaction of business from nine o'clock in the morning till twelve o'clock noon. Those wishing an interview in other hours

THE MILITARY OPERATIONS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Reported French Victory Before Paris-Further Accounts of the Battle Near Orleans-The French Overpowered and Beaten-Cow ardice of the Regulars-Gallantry of the Raw Troops-Garibaldi Gone to the Front-Prussian Atrocities-Count de Palikao and the Government-General War News.

Tours, Oct. 12, 1870. No news has been received from Paris to-day. A

balloon expedition is preparing here for an attempt to descend into Paris

A FRENCH VICTORY BEFORE PARIS.

The Ministry has just received the following news of an important French victory. The courier who brought the intelligence was permitted to pass through the Prussian lines:-

A battle occurred on Friday, the 7th inst., between Fort Mont du Valerien and St. Cloud, on the west side of Paris, the French, under General Ducrot,

The Prussians were completely defeated and were forced to retreat to Versailles, entirely surrendering the position they had lately occupied, and from which they might have shelled the western part of

The Minister of War has made public the following intelligence, contained in a telegram from Or-

The scene of the battle to-day was so near this

city that balls and shell fell in the outskirts. The Prussians are near Gallens. The troops sent from Tours to reinforce the Fifteenth corps have formed a function with that body near Artenay. FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHTING.

The messengers who were sent to Orleans yesterday, where the battle was going on, have returned. They make the following report:—The French were in much smaller force than the Prusslans, and were literally crushed by their superior artillery, and driven back into the suburbs of the town. Some barricades had been created there, and our forces took advantage of the shelter these afforded. The Papal Counves and Mobiles behaved most courageously, but the regular troops fied at almost the first fire. None of the regular troops made much resistance. Many threw away their arms in their flight.

PEOPLE FLYING BEFORE THE PRUSSIAN ADVANCE The Prussians opened fire on the town after the French defeat, and owing to the barricades many

mand of the troops here and General Palandene

PRUSSIANS REPRESENTING PROV MONT DUDIER despatch from Morenii, dated at midnight las night, reports that the enemy's scouts near Mont Didler beat a hasty retreat to-day on the approach FRENCH SUCCESS AT DRECK.

A telegram from Chatcauden, dated to-day, reports

that the enemy has been beaten back with loss at Dreux. THE GOVERNMET AND COUNT PALIEAG. The government denies that there is any founda-tion for the report that Count de Palikao has been

GAMBETTA'S LATEST ORDER Minister Cambetta has given orders that comple returns of the armed forces of France be made to his department. He has also sent a number of

young energetic men into the Provinces to organize military movements, but with instructions not to meddle with politics. REPRATED STORIES OF PRUSSIAN ATROCITIES. Advices from various parts of France repeat the statements that the Prussians are committing the

greatest atrocities upon helpless towns. Where the Franc-tireurs gain advantages the Prussians have not only seized the authorities of the towns and demanded restitution for the captured Prussians on pain of the death of the autnorities and the burning down of the towns, but have also exacted that the Franc-tireurs themselves be delivered up for execution. In view of this frightful state of affairs the government is reported to have again brought the subject to the attention of the Prussian military authorities as well as to the foreign ambassadors to France.

RETALIATION FOR PRUSSIAN ATROCITIES. The government has repeated its determination to retaliate for all Prussian atrocities. If the municipal authorities of Ablis are executed an equal number of Prussian prisoners will be shot.

THE ITALIAN VOLUNTEERS. Signor Frappoll, Grand Master of the Free Masons or Italy, who is to superintend the organization of the Italian volunteers, has arrived in Tours.

GARBIALDI IN BAD HEALTH. General Caribaldi will not take the field at preent. His health is quite delicate and he will require a season of rest before engaging in active

VARIOUS WAR ITEMS. The government is fully satisfied with the good

aith of General Bourbaki. Five franc pieces with the emblem of the republic nave just appeared from the mint. Severe fighting has been renewed before St. Quen-

publish an anti-republican address from the Count de Chambord to the people of France.

The Moniteur to-day prints a letter of thanks from M. Gambeita to the Americans, Messrs. May and Reynolds, who presented to the government the balloon in which they escaped from Paris.

Bismarck Willing for an Election in France-Paris Resolute-Intrigues of Prince Napoleon-The Map of Germany-Bismarch Wants France Powerless-Various Items.

General Burnside has conveyed to Jules Favre Count von Bismarck's assurance of Germany's willingness to permit the elections to be held. PARIS RESOLUTE AND PREPARED.

Advices from the city of Paris to the 6th instant represent the people steadfast, quiet and orderly and without any anxiety on the question of food. They claim to be fully prepared for any assault the Prussians may make.

INTRIGUES OF PRINCE NAPOLEON. Prince Napoleon, who recently arrived in this city, is actively intriguing for the restoration of the Bonapartists. The Emperor himself declines to sanction the schemes of the Prince.

BISMARCK ON THE MAP OF GERMANY. A correspondent of one of the morning journals here furnishes the following interesting scene which

Early in the evening Count Bismarck entered the hotel, dusty and hungry. He was attended by only a lew officers. He ordered dinner in the salle à manger, which was already crowded with people. Recognizing General Burnside at the table with Generals Sheridan and Forsyth and Mr. Forbes, he saluted them, and joining them chatten pleasantly and jocularly, especially regarding Forbes' visit to Paris. Some one at this time called the Count's attention to a map of Germany hanging on the wall overhead. "Yes, Germany as it was," was the significant reply.

The Times this morning has an article going to prove that Count Bismarck's obvious policy is to

render France powerless for offence or defence here-THE SITUATION AT METZ. Late advices have been received from the army

had burned twenty small villages in that neighborhood, and executed 150 peasants for carrying on an illicit warfare. Bazame's soldiers were said to be greatly dissatisfied with the situation, and had counselled a surrender.

A telegram from Berlin says that the official ac-count of the surrender of Strasbourg is just published there. By the capitulation eleven hundred guns of all sorts, tweive thousand Chassepots, three tons or ammunition and flity locomotives of the Paris and Strasbourg Railroad, which had been collected there, fell into Prussian hands. The carpenters, masons and other laborers of the city have been impressed to repair the fortifications. AMMUNITION FOR BIG GUNS.

A telegram from Cologne, dated to-day, says that writer in the Frankfort Gazette has seen colossal bombs, holding 140 pounds of powder, going forward

M. JULES FAVRE'S REPORT ON HIS MISSION.

(From the London Te legraph, Sept. 29.] The Foreign Office last might favored us with reprint from the Moniteur of Wednesday, the 28th mst., of the official report made by M. Inles Favre to the members of the government of the national defence regarding his mission to the Prussian headquarters at Ferrières. The report issued at Tours on Tuesday as an official builetin of the government delegation, was prefaced by the following statement:-"M. Lutz, of the Rhone, who set out from Paris on Sunday in a balloon, brings to us this morning the report of M. Jules Fayre, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, on his interview with Count Bismarck. The report of M. Favre appeared in the Official Journal on the 23d of September, at Paris. It will be seen from the report with what sort of an enemy we have to do, and that France henceforth must reckon only upon herself." The report, which we received at a fate hour, and which we translate from

The Prussians opened fire on the town after the French defeat, and owing to the barricades many fires occurred. The railway depot was destroyed in this way, as well as many other large establishments.

At last accounts the people of Orieans were flying in all directions. At a late hour last evening the Prussians had pushed south to Beaugency and Mcung, beyond Orieans, and it is feared that the Papal Zonaves will be surrounded and captured, REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE FRENCH.

The other French froops in that neighborhood are in a good position, and heavy reinforcements were sent forward to them during the night. It is reported that some heavy guns have also gone forward from Bourges. The French troops at Beaugency and Menry are excellent. They are composed chiefly of the National Guard and the Mobiles, and they are determined to resist to the last.

GARHAALDI GONE TO THE FRONT.

In view of the urgency of the case, General Garibaldi left Tours this morning for the field. There is a great movement here of Franctifeurs. Troops of all kinds are pushing to the front with all despatch. They received to-day heavy reinforcements, including ten batteries of field artillery.

Swapping Horses.

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had, in so doing, for their guiden, philosophy, reason, ce—for their recompense, the blessings and prosperity sopies. It was with these ideas that I undertook the out task which you confided to me. It was my duty first certain the dispositions of the other European governas, and to seek their support. It me is more government which we have a support to the seek their support. It is do not have well as a support to the seek their support. It was not to the seek their support. It was not the seek their support. It was not the seek their support. It is do not the seek their support. It is ment to the seek their support. It is mentages or by its pretensions. Scarcely were established in the Hotel de Ville before a diplosit, whose name we are hardly now at liberty event, came to ask to enter into relations with us next day your Ministers second the republic, that, Spain and Portugal, offer the seek of the second seek the republic of France. The other truments authorized their genus to enter into other interests. the Chancellor of the Confederation of the North did not insist upon units, but inquired what guarantees we offered for
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the cover few so painful as to traverse the lines of
about not shrink even from that. Two days afterwards
the courier returned. After a thousand obstacles he had
seen the Chancellor, who told him that he was disposed
of his own accord to have an interview with me. I all
assent the Chancellor, who told him that he was disposed
of his own accord to have an interview with me. I are
removed to set out. If was only necessary for me
to bear in mind that this negotiation, until I was accompliabled, was to be ignored. I recommended secreey, and I
ear that it had not been observed. A the first of
previously disarowed by the government had taken advanlage of it; an inquiry has been set on foot, which I
hope will lead to this couble abuse being punissed. I had
been committed. A journal—the firstpreviously disarowed by the government had taken advanlage of it; an inquiry has been set on foot, which
I hope will lead to this double abuse being punissed. I had
been very thing that was possible for expert, but I
had once everything that was possible for the property of
previously disarowed to do that without lively regret, int. I
knew your patriotism and your affection, and I was serve to
be absolved. The lived was distributed to the himself of
previously disarowed to do that without lively

which that opposition represented was no longer anything but precarious. If within a few day Paris were not taken, it would be overthrown by the moo. I in which were not taken, it would be overthrown by the moo. I in which were not taken, it would be overthrown by the moo. I in the property of the pro

ition to war; and laws of war; and laws of war; and laws of war; and laws of war; and law of a quarter of an house, but all and returning in a quarter of an house, but all and law of the an instant I feared it would fail me sliogether. I turned to hide the emotion which nearly choked me, and, apologizing for my involuntary weakness, I took my feave with these simple words:—If was deceived, Count, in coming here, but I do not repent. I have suffered sufficiently for my own excuse, and, moreover, I only came in deference to a sense of duty. I will report to my government all that you have told me, and if they think proper to send me back to you, however painful it may be to my own actions of the honor of seeing you acain. I am grateful to you for the kindness you have feelings I shall have the honor of seeing you acain. I am grateful to you for the kindness you have shown towards me, but I fear there is no other means remaining than to let events take their course. The population of Paris is courageous, and resolved to make any sacrifice. Their heroiam must change the course of events. Even if you conquer you will not make them submit. All France entertains the same sentiments, 50 tong as we can find an element of resistance we will fight you. It will be a struggis between two peoples who ought rather to join hands. I hoped for a different solution, and I do part deeply gricved, but, nevertheless, full of hope." I added nothing to this speech, which was eloquent by its simplicity. I may now be permitted to concluse, and to tell you what is my idea of the effect of these interviews. I sought peace, and I found an infestible determination in favor of war and con uest. I asked for the possibility of eliciting the opinion of France, represented by a freely elected assembly; and I was answered by a display of the Caudine Forks beneath which we were tirst required to pass. I make no recriminations. I confine myself to a statement of facts for the consideration of my add in order not to fall in the task I had undertaken. I desired not less keenly an armistice, in order that the has placed before us. You know now the preliminary conditions that were sought to be imposed upon us. With me, and without disc

ing despatch to M. de Hismarck, which closed the negotiation:

"M. LE COMPE-I have faithfully expressed to my collegues in the Government of National Defence the declaration that your Excellency has been good enough make to me. I regret to have to make known to our Excellency that that government has not been able to Excellency that that government has not been able to Excellency that that government has not been able to Excellency that that government has not been able to Excellency that that government has not been able to Excellency that the solid point of a solid point of the solid point of the contingent conditions. As to myself, I can say with a clear conscience that I have done my utimest to stop the effusion of blood, and to restore peace to two nations which would be so much benefited by that blessing. I have only be the solid point of the solid p "SEPT. 21, 150".

"JULES FAVRE."

I have done, my dear colleagues, and you will think with me that if I have failed in my mission it has still not been altogether useless. It has proved that we have not deviated. From the first we have conducted a war which we conducted. From the first we have conducted a war which we conducted a man the store that it is not been altogether useless. It has proved that we have not deviated. From the first we have conducted a war which we conducted a man the store that the store it is not man to the store it is not the store

BROOKLYN CITY NEWS.

Henry Russell, a workman, fell from a scafford while at work on the Puritan church, corner of Lafayette and Marcy avenues yesterday, and striking on his head, was severely, but not fatally injured. The height of the scaffold was ten feet.

Justice Walsh issued a warrant yesterday on complaint of Inspector Fiske charging Dr. Jacob Gerstt, of Meserole street, Williamsburg, for violating the Health code, by falsely representing himself to be an officer of the Sanitary Bureau.

The balance remaining in the hands of the Park Commissioners on the 1st of October was \$70,778, since which time \$27,368 has been expended. The Commissioners have made a requisition for \$100,000 for Fark purposes. The plans for the gedestrian course were also adopted, the cost of which work is to be \$42,000.

Peter Tulley, John Gillen, James and William McCloskey were engaged in conversation with mcCloskey were engaged in conversation with Philip Eckhardt, a pedlar, in Spencer street, at a late hour on Taesday night, when Philip discovered the loss of \$140, which he missed from his pockets, He accused his friends, the gentlemen above named, of the thett, and summoned an officer, who took the party to the station house on Myrtic avenue. They are held for examination.

A BOY FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

The Peril of Raiding on Farmers-What Came of Stealing Potatoes and Chestnuts-

A Sad Affair. On Saturday last a boy named Joseph Peele, fifteen years of age, and son of Mr. James Peele, one of the stockholders of the Machinists' Association companions to gather chestnuts in the woods surrounding that city. The party had gathered some counding that city. The party had gathered some chestnuts and some potatoes, which they were roasing on a fire they had built under a tree on a farm beionging to Mr. Jacob S. Rogers, of Paterson, when two Germans employed upon the farm approached them. One of these seized young Peele, while the other boys ran away. It is alleged that the man then tied the boy Peele to the tree and was about lashing him with the end of a whip when the boy struggled and cried so hard and manifested such evidences of abject terror that the man thought best to let him go.

Young Peele went home that night and was taken

such eyidences of abject terror that the man thought best to let him go.

Young Feele went home that night and was taken with slight pains in his stomach, which continued at intervals, until on Monday the symptoms extended to the regions of the heart and became syserious as to confine him to his bed. They continued to grow more severe until they resulted in the boy's death on Tuesday evening.

Dr. Robertson, who attended the boy, could fird no external marks of violence whatever, but sail there was every evidence that the immediate cause of death was congestion of the heart. It is his opinion, and the opinion of others, that the boy was frightened to death, and that if the alleged report is true, being of a very excitable hature, he had beer so frightened and struggled so hard to get loose that in the effort he ruptured one of the smaller blood vessels, which grajually caused a congestion of the heart.

that in the effort he rapharea one of the bands, blood vessels, which grajually caused a congestion of the heart.

No Coroner's inquest was held, and the parents objected to a post-mortem examination, so that the case possibly will end just where it is.

The party of boys, in whose company young Peele was, have, it is said, caused much trouble to the farmers around Patterson, trespassing on their grounds, stealing fruit and doing other acts of mischief. So that mayhap the man in charge of Mr. Roger's farm, in this case, may have been exasperated when he met them. The name of the man has not been ascertained.

A NEWARK HOAY A flaming sen ation, setting forth that a woman named Barbara Smith, of Corey street, Newark, together with her three grown up daughters, had been abused, outraged and robbed in a flendish manner by John Smith, who had wedded Mrs. Smith only last September, found its way yesterday into an obscure local sneet, proverotally eager to grab at any canard, however silly, such as the hyerson. Snoozer! Rafferty scandal sell. It appears that for some time past the police court and station nouse authorities have suffered serious annoyance through the mancevres of certain hungry Bohemians, who thought nothing of abstracting documents from pigeon-holes in a surreptitious manner and giving publicity to matters that would best serve the ends of justice to keep quiet. In order to effectually put a quietus on this procedure in a quiet way a document was drawn out in the form of an affidavit made by Barbara Smith, as above, duly signed, and then laid behind the Police Court bar, "loose and careless." Of course there is not a scintiliation of truth in the story from beginning to end. It is proper to say in this case, however, that the "sell" did not reach the parties intended, aithough the object in view will no doubt be gained nevertheless. manner by John Smith, who had wedded Mrs.

A MUSICAL FRAUD.

Singular Fredicament of an Audience-A Con-

cert that Was Not a Concert. A music teacher named August Huber, who has for some time past been giving lessons on the dents in Mount Vernon, Westchester county, absconded from that village on Monday evening, under circumstances which leave little room to doubt that he is an arrant swindler. It appears that Huber announced, with a grand flourish, a vocal and instrumental concert for that evening, and having collected a considerable sum received from the saie of tickets, in addition to borrowing liftly deliars from one of his patrons, decauged, leaving collections of the patrons, decauged, leaving dollars from one of his patrons, decamped, leaving his victimized andience of nearly two hundred per sons, valuity awaiting the melediousness of those dulest strains which had been "promised to the ear but broken to the hope." Since his departure it has been ascertained that Huber has been guity of similar tricks at Bridgeport, Conn., and other places. He is said to possess considerable musical ability and a decided penchant for the Tentonic national heaverage.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and General Paragraphs of Metropolitan News.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in com-parison with the corresponding day of last year, as

Rev. H. M. Gallagher, of Brooklyn, lectures tonight in Plymouth Baptist church, Fifty-first street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Subject:-"Put Money in Thy Purse."

On Tuesday night a man, whose name is unknown, committed suicide by jumping into the dock foot of pier 33, East river. The body was recovered yesterday afternoon by James Burke and John Leary, and sent to the Morgue. A lad named James Memder died yesterday after-

noon in Mount Sinai Hospital from the effects of injuries received the day previous by being caught in the machinery of the Eagle pencil factory, West Twenty-seventh street. William Tinsman, one of the witnesses in the Scan-

nel shooting affray, was yesterday held to ban in

the sum of \$1,000 by Justice Cox, at Jenerson Market, charged with stealing two horses, one coach and two acts of harness, valued at \$425; from Bernard R. Quinn, of 429 West Forty-second street, on the 8th inst. The devotional exercises of the orthodox Israelites in honor and commemoration of the Feast of Tabernacies, known in Hebraw as Succoth, closed

on Tuesday evening. Only prayer and only cases chanted after this for the next four days, and manual or "servic" labor is permitted until the next great feast day, Shemine Azereth, except on the coming Saobath. Mr. Bernard Smyth, the Tax Receiver, gives no dee that the tax books for real estate will be opened for payment on Saturday next, October 15. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the first day of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the first day of November.

The Italian Rifle Association (Colombo Guard) held their fourth annual festival and target excursion at Sulzer's East River Park yesterday. G. Cavaguaro is captain of the organization and Solari Felice sec-retary. The association in their festivities thus com-memorate each year the landing in America of Christopher Commbus, their distinguished country-

William Robinson, a sailor, was yesterday committed by Alderman Coman, at the Tombs, on a charge of having, with two other men, not yet arrested, robbed Mary Jantzen, 1984 Cherry street, of \$130. Mary alleges that she had entered her room in company with two men, and that Robinson followed her in and then knocked her down on the floor, in doing which he was assisted by the two other men for the purpose of the robbery.

August Labelle, a Frenchman, was arraigned be fore Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning, by officer sm th, of the Eighth precinct, upon complaint of a gri of the town named Anna-Lecoste, of No. 159 Greene street, charged with beat-ing and kicking her in such a brutal manner on Tuesday night that she was compelled to jump from the first story window for protection. He was com-mitted to answer a charge of Ielonious assault. Coroner Keenan was yesterday called to hold an

inquest on the body of Patrick Cuiligan, whose death was the result of injuries received on the bonlevar ! was the result of injuries received on the bonicyar I road, near Eighty-sixth street, by being ran over by a wagon loaded with cobble-stones. While driving the team it is supposed that the deceased fell from the wagon, the wheels of which passed over his body. Michael Chingan, living at No. 2 West Forty-second street, testified that deceased, who was his brother, had been drinking to excess of late, and he may have been intoxicated at the time of the accident. Deceased was thirty-seven years of age and a native of Ireland.

A Law Association was organized at No. 23 Third avenue, opposite Cooper institute, last night. The association is named the New York Liw Association, and has adopted a constitution and bylaws for its purposes, its objects to discuss legal que tions, and its officers as elected for the ensuing term are Louis Levy, President Thuothy Donovan, Vice President; Naidorf H. Pallips, Recording Secretary; Aaron Levy, Corresponding Secretary; Denis J. Cody, Treasurer, and Symbel Goldberg, Endolph sampter and William Bol as the Executive Committee. The association will meet next Wednesday evening at the same blace to initiate new applicants.

There was a meeting yesterday afternoon at 53 Exchange place of the committee appointed June 24 by the Central American Transit Company, to watch over the united interests of their own body and also those of the now defunct Atlantic and Pa-cific Ship Canal and the accessory transit companies, especially in reference to the project of a ship canal via Nicaragua, and to take all necessary steps to acvia Mearagua, and to take all necessary steps to acquaint the public mind thereon, and also to mage upon Congress and our government to adopt the Nicaragua route for the great national work of unit-nig the Atlantic and Pacitic occans. The committee is composed of William Butler Duncas, Richard Schell, Solon Humphreys, William M. Webb, Denning Duer, J. Howard Walmright, William M. Charke, Francis Morris, and John E. Rady, who presided on the occasion of the present meeting. No business, was transacted on account of the absence of some of the committee members.

MASONIC

The Grand Commandary of Kuights Tempage at Uden-Election of Officers.

UTICA, Oct. 12, 1870. The Grand Commandary of Knights Tempiars, in ession in this city, to-day elected the following off

session in this city, to-day elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—

Grand Commander, George Babcock, Troy: Deputy Grand Commander, George Babcock, Troy: Deputy Grand Commander, Robert N. Brown, Baffalo; Grand Generalbasumo, Frank L. Stowell, Olean, N. Y.; Grand Captain, General Weed Bedden, Syracuse; Grand Prelate, Rev. J. G. Webster, Palmyra; Grand Senior Warden, A. E. Lytle, Anburn; Grand Junior Warden, Charles Roome, New York; Grand Treasurer, John S. Perry, Troy: Grand Recorder, Robert Black, Brooklyn; Grand Standard Bearer, Robert Black, Brooklyn; Grand Sword Bearer, Townsend Fonday, Albany; Grand Warden, W. Kempster, Ulica: Grand Lecturer, Joseph B. Chaffee, Binghamton; Grand Sentinel, A. Fuller, Albany.

The next conclave will be held in Albany on the second Tuesday of October, 1871.

AMERICAN SORUL SCIENCE ASSOCIATIO".

BOSTON, O.R. 12, 1870.

The annual meeting of the Social Science A sociation was held to-day in Truman Place chare. The Secretary's report showed the whole number of members of the association to be 134. A stuking fund has been subscribed for the completion and

fund has been subscribed for the completion and publication of an emigrant's hand book, which now amounts to nearly \$5,000.

A list of officers for the ensuing year was presented for adoption by the association.

A member protested against the ticket presented because no woman's name was among the candidates.

After discussion it was moved that the names of Mrs. Parkman and Miss May be added to the Board of Directors.

Mrs. Dall spoke several times, and stated that the nomination of the two ladies associated with her last year was made a jest of instead of being serious,

Mrs. Dall spoke several times, and stated that the nomination of the two ladies associated with her last year was made a jest of instead of being serious, as declared by the President. She was willing to go out of the association without resigning, were it necessary to its interests.

The President replied that he did not intend to interfere in the election of officers, but it was his province, as chairman of the meeting, to state the facts.

facts.

Mr. Washburn advocated the leaving the matter with the Board, and he hoped there would be one meeting where men and women could co-operate without introducing the subject that is exciting so

vote. The President then made an address and the meet-INTERESTING RELIGIOUS CENEMONY.

much discussion.

The motion was carried, and MrsaParkman and Miss May were added to the Board by an unsatmous

The corner stone of a new Reformed church was laid with appropriate ceremonies in presence of a numerous assembiage at Mount Vernon, Westchester county, yesterday afternoon. In the box de-